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=>
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:29:13 ON 02 SEP 2004)
     FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:29:34 ON
     02 SEP 2004
            542 S IMMOBILI? (9A) BIOPOLYMER?
L1
             86 S L1 AND (SURFACE? OR SUBSTRATE? OR SUPPORT?) (10A) (AMINO? OR
L2
             83 DUP REM L2 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3
L4
              4 S L3 AND (METAL? OR OXID?) (4A) SOLID?
=> s l1 and (surface? or substrate? or support?) (10a) (aldehyde? or epoxide or
halo?)
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
            20 L1 AND (SURFACE? OR SUBSTRATE? OR SUPPORT?) (10A) (ALDEHYDE? OR
               EPOXIDE OR HALO?)
=> dup rem 15
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
             20 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s 16 and (metal? or oxid?) (5a) solid?
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
             3 L6 AND (METAL? OR OXID?) (5A) SOLID?
=> d 17 bib abs 1-3
     ANSWER 1 OF 3 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
L7
     2001-266833 [28]
ΑN
                        WPTDS
DNN N2001-190836
                        DNC C2001-080964
TТ
     Covalent immobilization of biopolymers, useful for
     studying e.g. gene expression, by coupling amino group on biopolymer to
     reactive group on substrate.
     B04 D16 S03
DC
     ANSORGE, W; FAULSTICH, K
IN
     (EMBL-N) EMBL EURO LAB MOLEKULARBIOLOGIE
PA
CYC 95
PI
                     A1 20010301 (200128)*
     DE 10016073
                                                12
                     A1 20010301 (200128)
     WO 2001014585
                                           GE
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
            NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
            DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
            LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
            SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
                     A 20010319 (200136)
     AU 2000074119
     EP 1212466
                     A1 20020612 (200239)
                                           GE
         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
            RO SE SI
ADT
    DE 10016073 A1 DE 2000-10016073 20000331; WO 2001014585 A1 WO 2000-EP8193
     20000822; AU 2000074119 A AU 2000-74119 20000822; EP 1212466 A1 EP
     2000-962356 20000822, WO 2000-EP8193 20000822
FDT
    AU 2000074119 A Based on WO 2001014585; EP 1212466 A1 Based on WO
     2001014585
PRAI DE 1999-19940077
                          19990824
AN
     2001-266833 [28]
                        WPIDS
AB
     DE 10016073 A UPAB: 20010522
     NOVELTY - Covalent immobilization of biopolymers (I)
     on a solid phase having, on at least part of its surface, amino
     reactive groups (halo, aldehyde, epoxy,
     iso(thio)cyanate), by reacting the surface with (I) containing
     reactive amino groups. The solid phase is a metal
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and/or oxide phase.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) solid phase, with immobilized (I), of formula (III) Z-(CH2)n-Y-X-NS (III);
- (b) device for studying a hybridization-based interaction between free and immobilized (I) comprising the new solid phase, at least one hybridization probe, hybridization buffer and hybridization chamber, optionally with a pumping and temperature control system;
- (c) method for simultaneous amplification and labeling of cDNA by reverse transcription of RNA, without introduction of a label, then simultaneous amplification and labeling of cDNA using a labeled deoxynucleoside triphosphate and optionally purification of the labeled cDNA;
- (d) method for immobilizing (I) on a solid phase having reactive amino groups over at least part of its surface by stable (non-)covalent interaction of (I) with these groups;
- (e) solid phase with immobilized (I) of formula (V) ZO-Si(O-)2-(CH2)n-NH-(CH2)m-NH2.....NS (V) where the dotted line indicates covalent or non-covalent interaction; and
- (f) method for separating the strands of double-stranded nucleic acid, according to sequence, in which one strand includes at least one 5'-amino-modified nucleotide.

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Z = solid phase;
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NS = nucleic acid;

X = bond or linker, linked to the terminal residue of NS;

Y = -N = CH - (CH2)m - CH = N - , -NH - CH2 - (CH2)m - CH2 - NR1 - , -NH - CQ - NHR', -NHCQ - NR' - , -CH(OH) - CH2 - NR1 - or the group (i) Q = O or S;

Q' = Cl or OH;

R1 = H or 1-6C alkyl;

R' = alkylene or arylene;

n = 0 or integer; and

m = 1-20.

USE - Solid phases derivatized with an array of (I) are used to study interactions between free and bound (I), particularly nucleic acids but also interactions involving proteins, lipids and carbohydrates. Particular applications are nucleic acid sequencing; studying expression/function of genes and metabolites; identifying new pharmaceuticals (and their activity and side effects); detecting genetically modified foods, and identification of mutations.

ADVANTAGE - This method of immobilizing (I) is effective and simple and, unlike the standard method of adsorption on polylysine, can accommodate nucleic acids of any length; has high binding capacity (some hundreds of femtomoles per square mm) and when hybridization involves a 5'-amino-modified probe, binding to immobilized (I) is easily reversed, allowing reuse of the solid phase.

Dwg.0/0

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ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
L7
       2004:184455 USPATFULL
ΑN
       Method for producing an array for detecting constituents from a
TΤ
       biological sample
       Lehmann, Werner, Lipten, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
TN
PI
       US 2004142338
                               20040722
                        A1
       US 2004-469167
ΑТ
                               20040315 (10)
                          Α1
       WO 2002-EP2116
                               20020227
PRAI
       DE 2001-1105118
                           20010228
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE
LREP
       1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201
       Number of Claims: 12
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
```

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1057

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention suggests a method of producing an array for the detection of components from a biological sample, wherein the detection molecules are immobilized on one or more supports, said support(s) is/are embedded and subjected to curing, the support is separated into sections, and the sections are applied on another support.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

AN 78:4745 USPATFULL

TI Reactive matrices

IN Kennedy, John Frederick, Birmingham, England Chaplin, Martin Frank, Birmingham, England

PA Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4070246 19780124

AI US 1976-675110 19760409 (5)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Raymond N.; Assistant Examiner: Fan, C. A.

LREP Fato, Gildo E., Niblack, Robert L.

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 553

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Compositions comprising stable, water-insoluble coatings on substrates to which biologically active proteins can be covalently coupled so that the resultant product has the biological properties of the protein and the mechanical properties of the substrate, for example, magnetic properties of a metal support. The resultant product can be utilized in diagnostic immunoassays as an example, and when the metal substrate is magnetic, the product can be removed from liquid media by a magnetic field ensuring that any washing or incubation process can be finished promptly and efficiently.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 17 3 kwic

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM The **metal** should be one which is **solid** and does not react with water either in an unprotected, or if necessary a protected, state. The metal is preferably, . . .

SUMM . . . polymer may conveniently be prepared by emulsion, solution or suspension polymerization in a liquid medium (generally aqueous) containing the metallic substrate. Thus, for example, an aldehyde may be added slowly to an aqueous solution of an aminobenzoic acid containing a metallic substrate, and coated metal product. . .

SUMM It is known that **biopolymers** may be **immobilized** on suitably derivatized glass. In this invention, the intermediate polymer may be a glass in the form of a coating. . .

DETD

	-	Bound Protein	Enzyme Units	Enzyme	e
	Coupling	γg/g	Per q	Units	Per
Example	Example	Solid	Solid	Metal	
Ī		1725	558		

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ľ	II	 1100	
Ι	III	320	
V	I	 100	
VI	I	 480	
VII.			

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